GEORGE YOUNG SECURED BIG PART OF ESTATE IN SWEDEN.

He Then Retained a Fee in the Sum Named and His Clients Are Protesting.

YOUNG'S MONEY IS LOCKED UP

BOX IN SAFETY VAULT.

Two Suits Filed as a Result of These Conditions-Other Cases in the Courts.

Two suits over the fee of a lawyer were yesterday and in one of the cases, that of no longer she induced her husband to es-Oscar E. Sandeborg and Jennie E. Day against George Young, attorney at law, the Indiana National Bank and the Indiana Safe Deposit Company, a restraining order was issued by Judge Carter late in the afternoon. The other case is that of George Young against the Indiana National Bank for \$2,500 damages. The controversy over Young's fee as attorney for Sandeborg and his sister, Jennie E. Day, of Wisconsin, provoked the two suits, which contain many peculiar features.

George Young was employed by Sandeborg and Mrs. Day in July, 1901, to secure for them their claim against the estate of \$70,000 left by Peter Sandeborg, who died in Leksand, Sweden, intestate. Their claim to the estate lay in the fact that Peter Sandeborg was an uncle, being a brother of their father, Carl Oscar Sandeborg, who died in Indianapolis in 1890. In order to prove their claim of heirship in the estate ecree of a court. Young secured this by getting letters of administration on the estate of their father, although he had died many years ago and left a practically valueless estate. The administrator appointed by the probate commissioner did not have any duties other than to certify to the American consul at Stockholm the kinship of Oscar E. Sandeborg and Jennie E. Day to the deceased uncle. Peter Sande-This claim was established there by the American consul through the work of Young, who forwarded the papers making the claim. The claim was allowed Dec. 8, the money derived from it, \$21,164.02, was received by Young and de-posited in the Indiana National Bank.

He claimed \$5,000 as his fee for legal services and the balance he divided into two checks of \$8,082.01 each, which he sent to Sandeborg, who lives in Indianapolis, and to Mrs. Day, who lives in Wisconsin. He rented a safety vault in the Indiana National Bank for one year by the payment of \$5 rental and was given the key to it and undisputed right of entrance to the box. In this he placed his \$5,000 fee, together with other personal property and The box was rented to him on Dec. 11.

but when he tried to open it on Dec. 12 he that the loss to him of the custody of pa-pers needed by him, loss in time in transacting his business and inconvenience because of what he alleges is a breach of contract on the part of the bank, he demands damages in the sum of \$2,500.

The reason for the bank's refusal to allow Young access to his lock box was because of the protest of Young's clients against his charge for services and their Young's employment as counsel and demanding that he be not allowed to withdraw the money from the lock box. RECOGNIZED THE NOTICE.

fused Young when he applied under his contract with it to exclusive use of the lock box during all business hours of business days.

The second suit filed during the day, and the one in which a restraining order was asked and a temporary one granted, was filed through another attorney. This suit was by Oscar Sandeborg and Jennie E. Day against George Young and the Indiana National Bank. It asked for an order restraining Young from withdrawing the money from the lock box and also an order restraining the bank officials from permitting him to do so. The complaint averred the facts in the case and questioned Young's claim for a \$5,000 fee. The complaint states that a fee of \$1,000 is ample and all that should be paid him. The com-plainants aver that Young was offered \$1,500 if he would take it, and they ask that the restraining order grant him this allowrelinquish his claim. The complaint states that Young is an officer of the counbar. This suit was filed after the bank had notified Ferdinand Winter that it would not keep Young out of the box after 11 a.

A statement for Young was made by his attorney, John M. Bailey, that the fee is reasonable and was earned by Young in his prosecution of the claim. Mr. Bailey says that Young worked for more than a year in securing the claim and did clever work when he established the kinship of the Sandeborgs to the Swede by securing the letters of administration on their father's estate, that being a decree of court as demanded by Swedish law. It is said that the damage to Young in being denied access to his private papers will be great and his suit is filed for this reason.

DR. ALEXANDER'S ILLNESS.

It May Delay the Trial Until After the

New Year. It is more than probable that the trial of Dr. Joseph C. Alexander will be delayed until after Jan. 1. His indisposition now and his treatment for a severe illness by Dr. Frank A. Morrison will be attested by Dr. Morrison in a certificate which will be submitted to the consideration of Special Judge John M. Bailey to-day, together with a motion to continue the case indefinitely, which will be filed. Alexander is said to be very ill, and his recovery in time to be tried on the date set, Dec. 15, is doubtful. His nervous condition and health will be bad, it is said, until after the New Year. The further delay in the case is becoming exasperating to some of the attorneys for the prosecution, who would like to see the case finished as quickly as possible. The first delay in the case was because of the additional charge made against Alexander-that of having in his possession a human body for dissection purposes without the consent of the nearest of kin. Attorneys says that if that charge had not been placed against Alexander no pretext for a continuance would have been available to the attorneys for the defense, and the case would have been by this time completed. It is almost certain that the case will not be reached until after New Year's day if the illness of Alexander warrants a postconement and is of long enough duration to carry its term into the holiday season. Alexander's attorneys say they are ready for

not be helped. YOUNG WIFE SADDENED.

trial and the delay vexes them, but it can-

She Complains that Her Husband's Affections Were Alienated.

The adage "Marry in haste and repent at leisure" is exemplified in the suit of Nettie B. Walker by her next friend, Walter B. Harris, entered yesterday against Walter been given a place on the calendar of F. Walker and Jessie Walker for \$10,000 damages. Mrs. Nettie Walker was married to Chester Walker, son of the defendants, which the facts of the allowances will be ning of the statute of limitations cannot

in May, 1901. Her marriage was secret and the ceremony performed at the home of her At the time she was fifteen years old and her husband nineteen.

The marriage, according to her statement in the complaint, was brought about by the persistent wooing of Chester Walker, assisted by the efforts of his parents. Her parents, because of her extreme youth and childish mind, opposed the union and courtship. They sought to prevent the two young people from seeing each other and put many obstacles in the way of their love-making. Walker's parents, on the contrary, Mrs. Walker alleges, encouraged the plans of the two young people and became matchmakers. They arranged clandestine meetings of the young people, told each of them of the other's love and succeeded in getting the two "dead in love" with each other. Their love was so much encouraged that in May, 1901, they were married se-

After the marriage Chester took his youthful bride to his parents' home and continued at his work in his father's grocery store at 2040 Bellefontaine street. The new Mrs. Walker was considerately treated HE HAS BEEN DENIED ACCESS TO by her father-in-law and mother-in-law. She was loved by them, she says, and everything possible was done to make her feel happy. Soon after there came a great change, she complains. Walker's mother found that her son's filial love was lessening, and instead he seemed to think more of his wife. His wife was given first place in his affections and his mother second. His wife's happiness was looked after to the detriment of some of his mother's pleasures. This knowledge caused the parents to conspire against their daughter-in-law, she alleges, and they began to dislike her and scold her for her faults. Everything seemed to displease them and they showed their displeasure by little acts which humiliated filed in the Marion county Superior Court | and grieved her. When she could stand it tablish a home of his own. He did this, but his parents' anger followed him, and shortly afterward his home was disorganized

and he and his wife left Indianapolis and went to Beaumont, Tex. The complainant avers that letters from his folks bombarded him there. They had their effect and induced him to return to ndianapolis with his wife. When they returned to this city they moved into the Walker home again. By insinuations of pulmonary trouble and protestations of love for his welfare and good health, Walker's mother and father induced him to go to Colorado for his health on Nov. 25. Walker left without his wife's knowledge, she alleges, and she does not now know his whereabouts. The wishes of his father and mother have been realized, Mrs. Walker says, and she ends her complaint by say-

"As a result of the things done by the defendants the plaintiff has lost her husband and his affections, her home has been broken up and ruined, her young life wasted and her happiness blasted forever." The marriage of Nettie Belle Harris and Chester Walker is recorded in the county clerk's office on May 6, 1901. The license was issued on an affidavit by Charles Harunder the Swedish law it is necessary to rington that Walker was over twenty-two complaint states their respective ages as having been nineteen and fifteen, making the affidavit or the complaint false. If the affidavit for a marriage license was perjury some one may be liable for grand jury investigation.

DROP FORGING CASE.

Judge Carter Will Hand Down Written Opinion To-Day.

Judge Vinson Carter will to-day decide the injunction case of the Indianapolis faulted. Finding for plaintiff. Decree Drop Forging Company against White River Lodge of the National Association of Machinists, Edward J. Collins, business Judgment against plaintiff for costs. agent, and others. The court granted a temporary restraining order to the forging company on Nov. 8 on the representation that the strike of machinists in its plant and the blockade of its property by the strikers interfered with its business interests and constitutional rights. The case, when heard before Judge Carter, brought out all of the facts of the strike and attracted much attention among members of organized labor, who declared that the temporary order granted by the court was most sweeping ever issued from a to the lock box by the bank officials, he court. They declared that the injunction, says. Because of this refusal, and averring | which enjoins members of the union from going near the factory, interfered with one of their inalienable rights. The decision of Judge Carter to-day will be written and will be based on his opinion after two weeks' consideration.

Money for Her Children.

Alice Helms asked the courts yesterday isinclination to pay the fee. They re-ained Ferdinand Winter to represent their devote \$7.50 per week of his wages to the to compel her husband, Amos Helms, to interests and he served written notice on support of herself and their three chil-the bank narrating the circumstances of dren, Amy, Preston and Roland, aged fourteen, nine and six, respectively. Mrs. Helms named Long & Perce, contractors, co-defendants of the suit. They are the em-The bank recognized the notice and re- ployers of Helms and are said to have some of his wages in their possession. Mrs. in her husband's desertion of his family on and she has worked hard during their married life to keep the family together, she left her she kept boarders at their home to secure money with which to buy god for her children, she claims. Mrs. Helms says that her husband is competent to earn \$12 resource, in a pension from the government for services as a soldier.

Fell Through a Grating.

Mrs. Rosa Grossman fell through a grating of the sidewalk at Capitol avenue and McCarty street on March 29 and into the cellar of a building owned by F. J. Mever and Harry Buddenbaum. She suffered seof the building had proper walks in front | where there is nothing in the contract itself ty courts, being admitted to the practice of of the building. She entered suit for \$5,000 or the charter or by-laws of the insurance | Hendricks C. C. Publication ordered and law, and that his charge is exorbitant and a damages against Meyer, Buddenbaum and association forbidding it. 2. When the con- issued. and the trial of the case was begun before a jury in Room 1, Superior Court, yesterday. Part of the testimony was heard during the day, but the case was continued until Monday.

City Is Defendant.

The suit of Mary A. Willits against the city of Indianapolis for \$5,000 damages was on trial yesterday in Room 3. Superior Court. Mrs. Willits was injured on April 16 by falling through a depression in crossing on Blake street, north of Washington, and from the accident claims to be permanently disabled. She claims that her shoulder was hurt and her spine injured because of the negligence of the city in not keeping the crossing in proper repair.
The defense of the city is being conducted
by Linton D. Hay and John W. Bowlus.

Will of an Engineer.

The will of George H. Frazier, the J., M. & I. railroad engineer who was killed at his post while trying to avert the wreck on that road south of Indianapolis two weeks ago, was admitted to probate yesterday. The instrument directs that his widow, Ella Frazier, be appointed executrix, without bond, and that all of his personal property and real estate be given her after his obligations are settled. He excepts \$100 of his property, which he leaves to his son, James A. Frazier.

Lien on a Shirt Factory.

Lottie Rosengarten, a seamstress, sued Altus M. Harding resterday to secure a lien on his shirt manufacturing concern at 20 North Meridian street. Miss Rosengarten complains that although she worked during the months of March and April for Harding for her pay, which was to be \$11.45. she was not compensated for her work. She prays the court that she be given a preferred lien on his property, which consists of sewing machines, needles and tailor's appliances.

Supplementary Contracts.

In an appeal from the Allen Circuit Court the Supreme Court decided yesterday that a supplementary contract changing the grade of relief may be made with a railroad in the relief department, but that the beneficiary in the first contract continues in the new unless it is otherwise specified. The relief department contracts of railroads are regarded by the Supreme Court as contracts of mutual insurance.

Will File a Demurrer To-Day.

The suit against County Auditor Harry B. Smith by the County Commissioners has Room 3. Superior Court, but will probably

admitted, but the law prohibiting them

Fined for an Assault.

William Bolen was fined \$10 and costs vesterday by Judge Alford in the Criminal Court for an assault committed on Charles Stubbs a month ago. Stubbs was cut badly by Bolen, and the seriousness of the wounds caused Bolen to be indicted by the

Marshke Gets a Verdict. Frederick Marshke was given a verdict for \$500 damages against the street-railway company by the jury in Room 1, Superior

Girl Gets Verdiet for \$3,500.

Maggie M. Foster was awarded damages of \$3,500 against the Bemis Indianapolis Bag Company by the jury in Room 3, Superior Court, yesterday. Miss Foster lost her hand in a machine accident in the bag factory some time ago.

William H. Fox Acquitted.

in the Criminal Court yesterday of the charge of violating the pure food law. Fox was accused of selling impure milk in his store and appealed his case from the Police

The Case Dismissed.

The case of James W. King against the Central Union Telephone Company for damages, appealed from Justice Lockman's court, was dismissed at the plaintiff's cost in Room 3, Superior Court, yesterday.

Charles Martindale, attorney for the Na-

tional Vehicle Company, yesterday filed a

petition in the Circuit Court praying that

the firm name be changed to the National

Motor Vehicle Company.

his damages at \$500.

Wants Name Changed.

THE COURT RECORD. SUPERIOR COURT. Room 1-John L. McMaster, Judge. Frederick Marshke vs. The Indianapolis Street-railway Company; damages. Jury returned verdict for plaintiff and assessed

Rosa Grossman vs. Frederick Meyers et al.; damages. On trial by jury. Room 2-James M. Leathers, Judge. William Bauar vs. Bridget Conner. Defendant defaulted. Dismissed for want of

Williker Taylor vs. Traders' Mutual Life Insurance Company; appeal from Shepherd, hteen. Her J. P., on policy. Evidence partly heard. Dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

> CRIMINAL COURT. Fremont Alford, Judge, William H. Fox; violation pure food law. Pleaded not guilty. Finding not guilty. William Bolen; ssault and battery. Pleaded not guilty. Evidence heard. Finding guilty. Fined \$10 and costs. CIRCUIT COURT.

Henry Clay Allen, Judge. Josephine V. Lather vs. William Lather. Submitted to court and defendant deof divorce. Custody of children, John L. and Ruth J. Lather given to plaintiff. Orforbidding marriage for two years. Mary M. Creary vs. Henry M. Wing, adm'r of Gottlieb Poppenseaken estate. Allowed by agreement of parties for \$450 at costs of estate. Vinoa Bibbs vs. Albert Bibbs et al. Distiff for costs.

Petition to change name of National Venicle Company to National Motor Vehicle Company. Circuit Court. Nettie B. Walker, by her next friend, vs. Walter F. Walker and Jessie Walker; damages, \$10,000, Superior Court, Room 3. Leona J. Allen vs. Gordan W. Allen; divorce. Circuit Court. Lottie Rosengarten vs. Altus M. Harding:

Court. Room 1. Alice Helms vs. Amos Helms et al.; complaint for support. Circuit Court. George Young vs. Indiana National Bank; damages, \$2,000. Circuit Court.
Anthony Correlli vs. Willard W. Hubbard et al.; foreclosure of mechanic's lien. Superior Court, Room 3.

foreclosure of mechanic's lien. Superior

HIGHER COURTS' RECORD.

SUPREME COURT. 20059. Racer et ux. vs. International Building and Loan Association. Jay C. C. Reversed. Monks, J.-1. A building associafrom a borrower cannot also insist on payment of a gross premium as of the date of the loan in addition to the sum actually received by the borrower. There is no authorthe same loan. 2. Where interest and premium were charged on \$600, whereas only \$540 was loaned (the rest being retained as gross such excess interest and premiums and such gross premium credited on his debt.

19870. Russell vs. Bruce et al. Marion C. veying his real estate by mortgage to se-cure an indebtedness the debtor exercises his right as a resident householder to an exemption from execution, by voluntarily gage is foreclosed and the property sold. and the proceeds of such sale, together with the rents during the year of redemption do

20058. Mason et al. vs. Mason. Allen S. Reversed. Gillett, J.-1. Under a con- Lake C. C. Appeal dismissed on appellant's tract of mutual insurance the insured may change the beneficiary by proper notice to beneficiary, then the insured must proceed in that way if he would displace the original beneficiary. 3. The holder of a certificate in the relief department of the Pennsylvania Company payable to his mother could only transfer the same to his wife by proceeding according to the regulations of the company, and merely telling an agent of the company of his wish at the time he took a new certificate for insurance of a different class in which no beneficiary was named did not have the effect of a trans-

19863. Germania Fire Insurance Company vs. Pitcher. Vanderburg C. C. Appellant's petition for rehearing. 19911. Oster vs. Broe. Benton C. C. Appellant's petition for rehearing.

-New Suit .-20060. Harriett Westfall vs. Joseph A. Wait et al. Marion C. C. Record. Assignment of errors. In term. Bond. -Minutes.-

19918. Charles Voss et al. vs. the Waterloo Water Company. De Kalb C. C. Appellee's petition for additional time. Chicago & Southeastern Railway Company vs. Jerome B. Wood. Delaware C. C. Appellant's reply brief (8.) 19863. Germania Fire Insurance Company vs. Caroline C. Pitcher. Vanderburg Appellant's petition and brief (8)

George W. Sheaf vs. Henry C Elkhart C. C. Appellant's brief Dodge. 19911. Antone Oster vs. George W. Broe. Benion C. C. Appellant's petition and

brief (8) for rehearing. APPELLATE COURT. 4055. Harlow vs. First National Bank et al. Jackson C. C. Affirmed. Comstock, J.-1. Where a complaint has been held bad on ne appeal to the Supreme Court it must be held bad in all subsequent stages of the case, unless material amendments are made in the particulars in which it was held bad. Amendments by adding immaterial averments can have no effect to make such complaint sufficient. 2. A party represented in court by an attorney is charged with the knowledge of such attorney that the other parties to the suit are in court possessed of the privilege to assert every legal right afforded them by law. 3. Epithets may properly be struck out of a pleading as scandalous. 4. One who files a cross-complaint is under no legal duty to inform the judge of its nature and scope, but the court must take judicial notice of the same. 4323. McBride, executor, vs. Ulmer. Wells C. C. Reversed. Black, P. J.-1. Proof that the deceased orally acknowledged himself indebted to claimant is not competent to take claimant's debt out of the statute of limitations. A written acknowledgement signed by the person to be charged is essential to have that effect. 2. The release of a smaller debt due from the creditor to the

debtor may operate as such part payment

as to take the larger debt out of the stat-

ute. 3. Mere proof that her father excused

her husband from a debt for rent as a par-

tial satisfaction of his own indebtedness to

claimant, without any proof to connect

claimant with the transaction, was not suf-

ficient proof of part payment. 4. The fact P., Lydia Parchel; chaplain, Mary Stone; that a part payment did suspend the run-

Lancon Commence of the Commenc ...Topics in the Churches...

SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON AND CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORK.

ารการท่างกระทางการท THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSON. him: "If God should call you would you answer?" The little fellow responded: "O ves. papa, I would if He only whispered!"

I Samuel III, 6-14-December 14, 1902-

The Boy Samuel. Samuel was "a lily on a dunghill" The child, Court, yesterday. Marshke's suit for \$5,000 clad in his white tunic, his face turned up in indamages for personal injuries has been on trial before Judge McMaster for three days. nocence toward God, stood in the midst of moral reverently opened and closed the doors of a lesecrated sanctuary and ministered unto the

He was the white flower of a dark epoch. Whence came he? His father was a devout man, punctilious in his attendance upon the appointed services of religion and in the offering of sacrifices. He and his house worshiped God. His mother, secretly lamenting the foul apostasy of Israel, coveted a son, who, if he should not prove the very Shiloh himself, would at William H. Fox, a grocer, was acquitted least become the moral renovator of the nation. A woman so self-forgetful in prayer as to exof the Virgin Mary; a woman consecrated enough to give her first-born son unreservedly us is peculiar to the faithful."

> The boy's memory went not back of the time when his mother, in fulfillment of her word, left him within the curtain walls of the tabernacle. He was the companion and solace of the high priest, so feeble and disgraced. His childish hands began to discharge such services as they were capable of, and his pure heart was garden, is all that saves us from a universal refilled with reverent emotions. Here was de- ligious drought. veloped that moral power which was destined

last in the line of judges, first in order

to eclipse the physical energy of Samson. That youth, soul of innocence and devotion. was no anachronism as he lay there on his little mat, nestling within the sacred precincts of the tabernacle, and under the soft and hallowed light of the golden lampstand. That unsullied heart was more precious furnishing than material altar or censer, though all were of beaten

led to a prolonged silence on the part of God, | tainly, the leading force conducting the denom was rare in those days. No one had any vision society. from God to publish abroad. The piety of a | Christian union, I say, meaning by it just the

lodge near by, and within the tabernacle,

His head was not turned by his great and sudmissed by plaintiff. Judgment against plain- | den preferment. He was not anxious to pose at once as a prophet. He showed a refined and revealed the cvil tidings of which he was the

> which placed Samuel among the immortal worthies whose names are engraven upon that tall obelisk, the eleventh chapter of Hebrews. He was the instaurator of prophetism. His hand effected that bloodless revolution which changed the theocracy of Israel into a kingdom.

bearer. Eli had fairly to extort the sad intelli-

THE TEACHER'S LANTERN. No page of the Bible presents the subject of parental responsibility in a more startling and impressive manner. Eli is an example of incourse ended is a warning to be heeded.

In sharp contrast to this is the character and characters of Hebrew history. From such a churches. training came a second Israel, prevailing with May the time speedily come, as Christian En-C. Rehearing denied per curiam. By con- God at Mizpeh, a nation's emancipator and re- deavorers work and pray, when we may sing,

has here a remarkable illustration. A beloved

not amount to any more than the mortgage | be proved by mere evidence of words spoken debt with costs, such rents may be paid by the debtor in the way of admissions that over to the mortgagee without infringing he did make such a payment "on what he

> 4170. Citizens' Street-railroad Company vs. Jolly. Hamilton C. C. Transferred to Supreme Court. 4673. McDaniel et al. vs. Osborn et al.

4547. John Mitchell vs. Nelson W. Miller Miami C. C. Appellant's petition and brief (8) on motion to dismiss. 4398. Crew, Linck & Co. vs. Chaucey A. Sorger. Porter C. C. Appellee's motion to dismiss and brief (8) on motion. The P., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co. vs. Joseph A. West. Grant C. C. Appellee's petition for additional time. 4630. Bessie Marsh vs. Fred Marsh. Wells

WINTER BIRDS.

Appellant's brief (8.)

Robert W. McBride Addresses the Audubon Society.

A few faithful members of the Indianapolis Audubon Society, organized for the protection birds and flowers, met last night

with Miss Rhoda Selleck at the Shortridge High School. Although only a small number of the members were present a pleasant evening was spent. Ex-Judge Robert W. McBride read a paper on "Our Winter Birds," in which told interestingly of the manners of

birds near this city during the cold months of the year. He said that most of the members of the feathered tribe that remain North in the winter stay all the season, although a few of this kind seek warmer climes as the winter becomes severe. For the birds that remain here during the cold season nature has provided a warm coat, but the birds that go South have no such covering. About thirty species of birds live in Indiana all winter. Of this number about nine are members of the hawk family and seven belong to the owl tribe. Quail and owls seldom go South in winter. The speaker talked of the characteristics of winter birds and related a number of personal experiences while studying them. He spoke of the fact that birds in winter rarely sing as they do in the summer and few of the birds that stay here ever sing. One exception to this is the song sparrow that sings all winter long and entertains the hunter as he goes through the woods. The next meeting of the Audubon Society will be held on the evening of Jan. 9 and Miss Elizabeth C. Marmon is on the programme for a paper on "The Pastoral Prose Writers."

Ruckle Post and W. R. C.

At a regular meeting of John F. Ruckle Post, No. 165, Department of Indiana, G. A. R., the following officers were elected: Commander, William A. Crane; senior vice commander, William H. Johnson; junior vice commander, James A. Menefee; surgeon, Nathaniel Browning; officer of the day, Willis G. Sale; chaplain, Robert B. Armstrong; quartermaster, Edward J. Saverage; O. of G., Charles Goodwin.
Ruckle W. R. C. elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Sarah Browning; S. V. P., Laura Merriott; J. V.

eign field it taxed him to the uttermost to put rottenness unparalleled in Israel's history. He his preaching into practice. Hannah vowed and paid her vow. Smiles in his "Self-help" gives a list of minis-Lord whom a degraded priesthood had forgotten. | ters' sons who have distinguished themselves in the annals of England-among naval heroes, Drake and Nelson; in science, Wollaston, Young, Playfair and Bell; in art, Wren, Wilson and Wilkie; in law, Thurlow and Campbell; in literature, Addison, Thomson, Goldsmith, Coleridge and Tennyson. Quote this list to any who may be inclined to held up Eli's sons as samples of ministers' sons of to-day.

A distinguished minister said to me lately

that he had preached a good deal about giving

liberally and cheerfully to the Lord; but when

he was asked to give his daughter to the for-

Eli's uncomplaining submission to the severe correction of God commands our admiration. cite the suspicion of intoxication; possessing the As Bishop Hall says: "Every man can open poetic genius to compose a sacred and praiseful his hand to God while He blesses; but to exhymn, surpassed, if at all, only by the hymn pose ourselves willingly to the afflicting hand of our Maker and kneel to Him when He scourges

There are periods in the history of churches, to God-from such a parentage came Samuel. communities and nations when, as in the days of Samuel, it must be said: "The word of the Lord is rare! No one has a vision to publish abroad." No one seems in touch with God. Materialism holds sway. Things spiritual have lost their charm. Degeneracy in morals characterizes such times. The presence of a Samuel here and there, with a heart like a watered

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Our Fellowship-Psalm exxxiii, 1-3-I Cor. xii, 12-27.

Julian Hawthorne, the distinguished novelist, wrote not long ago: "If the Christian Endeavor Society had done nothing else than abate sectarian prejudice it would have deserved to exist." A favorite among Christian Endeavor Then, as ever, the prepared heart received the | texts, repeated over and over in our convenprepared message. From between the cherubim | tions, is this from the words of our Lord: "One above the ark and through the mystic veil came is your Master, even Christ, and all ye are the ineffable voice of the God of Sabaoth. He brethren." In thousands of cases our society called the child by name: "Samuel! Samuel!" is the only visible bond uniting the Christians The excessive wickedness of the people had of the community. For the last decade, cerso that the historian says the word of the Lord | nations toward Christian union has been our

child led God to break his silence. Of Samuel's | kind of organic union that Paul outlined in his pure heart he could make a sounding-board to masterly comparison, we study this week-the send his voice to the outermost boundaries of symbol of the many organs in the one body. Just as those organs-eye, hand, heart, feet-are There could have been nothing terrible or un- in organic union with one another, so the natural in the accents of God's voice as he called | churches must get into organic union with one the child. It was the voice of a father and another. A hand or a foot, cut off from the friend. Three times he mistook it for the call body, would gain no advantage from the fact of the aged high priest, sleeping in his official that both are made of flesh and blood. There is ample diversity in the body. No two denomi-That night Samuel knew the Lord, and for hations are so different as the eye and the foot. three-quarters of a century His word was re- A compact, workable, visible union of the devealed to him, and His voice as often heard nominations would not mean remodeling them all on the same pattern. That would be to form A new trait is revealed in this fascinating a body all eye or all foot. Neither would it character. The child was not smart and pert. mean-dare it mean- the surrender of a single conscientious conviction. That would be to sew on to the body a dead member.

What Christian Endeavor pleads for is union of denominations just as close and just as speedy as is consistent with full adherence no closer, no faster. It is hard to see how any Such was the genesis of a glorious career | Christian could oppose this purpose or fail to give it his eager benediction and active assist-

John R. Mott. head of the Student Volunteer unity among different branches of the church at jealousy and misunderstandings, is a serious fidelity in parental duty. He was lenient and force." Heathen nations, indeed, are made well disposed to condone. His rebukes were mild and acquainted, by their own multiform creeds, tame as compared with the enormity of his son's | with the phenomenon of diversified sects; but it offenses. The cataclysm of woe in which the is a pity that Protestantism cannot set them in

Christian Endeavor tends to bring the denomicourse of Elkanah and Hannah. Their son was nations together by the common name, common tion which has exacted a monthly premium devoted to God before his birth and trained as principles, common methods of work, common the tabernacle to dwell there forever. But even in the local union meetings and the meetings of ity for exacting both kinds of premiums on He was visited at regular intervals, and not forty evangelical denominations have entered hands had made, but advised, counseled and that the young people are no less loyal to their course was the formation of one of the peerless to know and respect their brothers in other

with fullness of truth: We are not divided,

All one body we, one in hope and doctrine,

AMOS R. WELLS.

Something is dead The grace of sunset solitudes, the march Of the solitary moon, the pomp and power Of round on round of shining soldier stars Patrolling space, the bounties of the sun— Sovran, tremendous, unimaginable— The multitudinous friendliness of the sea.

Something is dead . . . The autumn rain-rot deeper and wider soaks And spreads, the burden of winter heavier His melancholy close and closer yet That made the heart a center of miracles

Grow formal, and the warrise no more—no more. formal, and the wonder-working hours Something is dead . . . 'Tis time to creep in close about the fire'
And tell gray tales of what we were, and dream
Old dreams and faded, and as we may rejoice In the young life that round us leaps and laughs, A fountain in the sunshine, in the pride Of God's best gift that to us twain returns,

-W. E. Henley.

Dear Heart, no more-no more.

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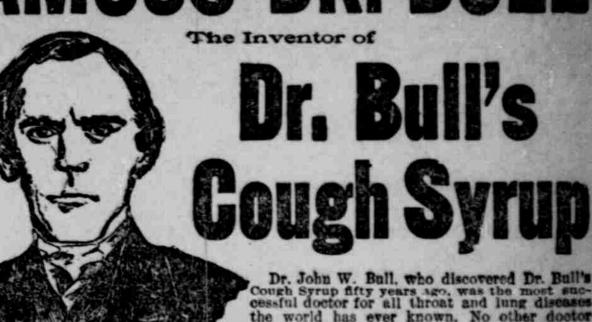


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